

## GLOSSARY

**ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS**

**A2C2** Army airspace command and control

**AA** air ambulance

**AAR** after-action report

**AASLT** air assault

**ABCA** American, British, Canadian, and Australian

**AC** Active Component

**ACFT** aircraft

**ACO** airspace control order

**ACR** armored cavalry regiment

**ACUS** area common-user system

**ADA** air defense artillery

**ADDS** Army data distribution system

**aeromedical evacuation system—(DOD)** A system which provides—

- a.* Control of patient movement by air transport.
- b.* Specialized medical attendants and equipment for in-flight medical care.
- c.* Facilities on or in the vicinity of airstrips and air bases for the limited medical care of in-transit patients entering, en route via, or leaving the system.
- d.* Communication with originating, destination, and en route medical facilities concerning patient transportation.

**aeromedical staging unit—(NATO)** A medical unit operating transient patient beds located on or in the vicinity of an enplaning or deplaning air base or airstrip that provides reception, administration processing, ground transportation, feeding, and limited medical care for patients entering or leaving an aeromedical evacuation system.

**AFLD** airfield

**AFMIC** Armed Forces Medical Intelligence Center

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**AIR STD**     air standard

**ALERT**     Any form of communication used by Headquarters, Department of the Army, or other competent authority, to notify the United States Army National Guard or the United States Army Reserve unit commanders that orders to active duty are pending for the units. Simultaneously with the alert, or as soon as possible during the alert period, the unit is given the effective date of entry on active duty, its mobilization station, mobilization table(s) of organization and equipment, and other basic data as determined by the orders issuing authority.

**AM**     amplitude modulated

**AMB**     ambulance

**AMEDD**     Army Medical Department

**AMEDDC&S**     Army Medical Department Center and School

**ANCD**     air net control device

**AO**     *See* area of operations.

**AR**     Army regulation

**area of operations**     That portion of an area of conflict necessary for military operations. Areas of operation are geographical areas assigned to commanders for which they have responsibility and in which they have authority to conduct military operations.

**(DOD, NATO)**     That portion of an area of war necessary for military operations and for the administration of such operations.

**ARTEP**     Army Training and Evaluation Program

**ARTY**     artillery

**ASG**     area support group

**ASMS**     area support MEDEVAC section

**ATM**     advanced trauma management

**ATO**     air tasking order

**attn**     attention

## **Glossary-2**

<b>AVIM</b>	aviation intermediate maintenance
<b>AVN</b>	aviation
<b>AVUM</b>	aviation unit maintenance
<b>AXP</b>	ambulance exchange point
<b>BAE</b>	brigade aviation element
<b>BAQ</b>	basic allowance for quarters
<b>BAS</b>	battalion aid station
<b>BBPCT</b>	blocking, bracing, packing, crating, and tie-down
<b>BDE</b>	brigade
<b>BEQ</b>	bachelor enlisted quarters
<b>BFC</b>	battle fatigue casualty
<b>BN</b>	battalion
<b>BOQ</b>	bachelor officer quarters
<b>BSA</b>	brigade support area
<b>C2</b>	command and control
<b>C3</b>	command, control, and communications
<b>CAN</b>	combat aviation net
<b>CASEVAC</b>	casualty evacuation
<b>CCP</b>	casualty collection point
<b>CHS</b>	combat health support
<b>CMD</b>	command
<b>CMH</b>	Center of Military History
<b>CMO</b>	civil-military operations

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**CNR** combat net radio

**CO** company

**COA** course of action

**COL** colonel

**combat service support—(DOD)** The essential logistic functions, activities, and tasks necessary to sustain all elements of an operating force in an area of operations. Combat service support includes, but is not limited to, administrative services, chaplain services, civil affairs, finance, legal service, health services, military police, supply maintenance, transportation construction, troop construction, acquisition and disposal of real property, facilities engineering, topographic and geodetic engineering functions, food service, graves registration, laundry, dry cleaning, bath, property disposal, and other logistic services.

**COMMZ** communications zone

**COMSEC** communications security

**CP** command post

**CPX** command post exercise

**CS** combat support

**CSAR** combat search and rescue

**CSH** combat support hospital

**CSS** *See* combat service support.

**DA** Department of the Army

**DD** Department of Defense

**debarkation—(DOD)** The unloading of troops, equipment, or supplies from a ship or aircraft.

**DEFCON** *See* defense readiness condition.

**defense readiness condition** A uniform system of progressive alert postures for use between the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the commanders of unified and specified commands and for use by the Services. Defense readiness conditions are graduated to match situations of varying military severity (status of alert). Defense readiness conditions are identified by the short title DEFCON (5), (4), (3), (2), and (1), as appropriate.

**deployment—(DOD, NATO)** In naval usage, the change from a cruising approach or contact disposition to a disposition for battle.

- a.* The movement of forces within areas of operations.
- b.* The positioning of forces into a formation for battle.
- c.* The relocation of forces to desired areas of operations.

**DOD** Department of Defense

**DS** direct support

**DSA** division support area

**EAC** echelons above corps

**EAD** echelons above division

**EEI** essential elements of information

**embarkation—(DOD)** The loading of troops with their supplies and equipment into ships and/or aircraft.

**ENCOM** Engineer Command

**ENGR** engineer

**EOC** Emergency Operations Center

**EPW** enemy prisoner of war

**EVAC** evacuation

**EW** electronic warfare

**FA** field artillery

**FAO** finance and accounting office

**FARP** forward arming and refueling point

**FAX** facsimile

**1SG** first sergeant

## **FM 8-10-26**

**FLOT** forward line of own troops

**FLT** flight

**FM** field manual (when used with a number); frequency modulated

**FOB** forward operating base

**FORSCOM** United States Army Forces Command

**fragmentary order** An abbreviated form of an operation order used to make changes in mission to units and to inform them of changes in the tactical situation.

**FSA** forward staging area

**FSB** forward support battalion

**FSMC** forward support medical company

**FSMT** forward support MEDEVAC team

**FST** forward surgical team

**FTX** field training exercise

**FWD** forward

**G3** Assistant Chief of Staff, G3 (Operations and Plans)

**G4** Assistant Chief of Staff (Logistics)

**GEN** general

**GND** ground

**GP** group

**GS** general support

**GWS** Geneva—Wounded and Sick

**HF** high frequency

**HN** host nation

## **Glossary-6**

**HOSP** hospital

**HQ** headquarters

**HSSO** health service support officer

**IHFR** improved high-frequency radio

**IPB** intelligence preparation of the battlefield

**ISB** intermediate staging base

**Law of War—(DOD)** That part of international law that regulates the conduct of armed hostilities. It is often termed the law of armed conflict. *See also* rules of engagement.

**LDR** leader

**LNO** liaison officer

**LOG** logistics

**LOS** line of sight

**LZ** landing zone

**MACOM** major Army command

**MAINT** maintenance

**MAJ** major

**MASCAL** mass casualty

**MASF** mobile aeromedical staging facility

**MEDCOM** medical command

**MEDEVAC** medical evacuation

**METT-TC** mission, enemy, terrain, troops, time available, and civilian considerations

**MI** military intelligence

**MIJI** meaconing, intrusion, jamming, and interference

**MLRS** Multiple Launch Rocket System

**MMC** Materiel Management Center

**MOA** Memorandum of Agreement

**mobilization** The act of assembling and organizing national resources to support national objectives in the time of war or other emergencies. The process by which the Armed Forces or part of them are brought to a state of readiness for war or other national emergency. This includes activating all or part of the Reserve Components as well as assembling and organizing personnel, supplies, and materiel. Mobilization of the Armed Forces includes the following categories:

- a. *Selective mobilization.* Expansion of the active Armed Forces resulting from action by Congress and/or the President to mobilize Reserve Component units, individual ready reservists, and the resources needed for their support to meet the requirements of a domestic emergency that is not the result of an enemy attack.
- b. *Presidential call-up of 200,000 selected reservists (not considered a mobilization).* The President may augment the active forces by call-up of units or individuals of the selected reserve, up to 200,000 personnel, for 90 days, with an additional 90 days, if necessary, to meet the requirements of an operational mission.
- c. *Partial mobilization.* Expansion of the active Armed Forces resulting from action by Congress (up to full mobilization) or by the President (not more than 1,000,000) to mobilize ready Reserve Component units, individual reservists, and the resources needed for their support to meet the requirements of a war or other national emergency involving an external threat to the national security.
- d. *Full mobilization.* Expansion of the active Armed Forces resulting from action by Congress and the President to mobilize all Reserve Component units in the existing approved force structure, all individual reservists, retired military personnel, and the resources needed for their support to meet the requirements of a war or other national emergency involving an external threat to the national security.
- e. *Total mobilization.* Expansion of the active Armed Forces resulting from action by Congress and the President to organize and/or generate additional units or personnel, beyond the existing force structure, and the resources needed for their support, to meet the total requirement of a war or other national emergency involving an external threat to the national security.

**mobilization station** The designated military installation (active, semiactive, or state owned/controlled) to which a Reserve Component unit is moved for further processing, organizing, equipping, training, and employment, and from which the unit may move to a port of embarkation.

**MOPP** mission-oriented protective posture



**MOS** military occupational specialty

**MP** military police

**MRR** minimum risk route

**MS** Medical Service Corps

**MSE** mobile subscriber equipment

**MSMC** main support medical company

**MSR** main supply route

**MSRT** mobile subscriber radiotelephone terminal

**MTF** medical treatment facility

**MTOE** modification table(s) of organization and equipment

**MTP** mission training plan

**NATO** North Atlantic Treaty Organization

**NBC** nuclear, biological, and chemical

**NC** node center

**NCO** noncommissioned officer

**NM** nautical mile

**NVG** night vision goggles

**NWP** Naval Warfare Publication

**OCONUS** outside continental United States

**OIC** officer in charge

**OPCON** operational control

**operation order** A directive issued by a commander to subordinate commanders for affecting the coordinated execution of an operation; includes tactical movement orders.

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**operation plan** A plan for a military operation. It covers a single operation or series of connected operations to be carried out simultaneously or in succession. It implements operations derived from the campaign plan. When the time and/or conditions under which the plan is to be placed in effect occur, the plan becomes an operation order.

**OPLAN** See operation plan.

**OPNS/OPS** operations

**OPORD** See operation order.

**OPSEC** operations security

**OTSG** Office of The Surgeon General

**PA** physician assistant

**pam** pamphlet

**patient** A sick, injured, or wounded person who receives medical care or treatment from medically trained (military occupational specialty-specific or area of concentration-specific) personnel. A casualty becomes a patient when first treated by a medically trained individual.

**PERSCOM** Personnel Command

**PLL** prescribed load list

**PLT** platoon

**PMI** patient movement items

**PNRP** personnel notification and recall procedures

**POE** See port of embarkation.

**POI** point of injury

**POL** petroleum, oils, and lubricants

**POR** preparation of replacements for oversea movement

**port of embarkation** An air or sea terminal at which troops, units, military-sponsored personnel, unit equipment, and materiel board and/or are loaded.

**POS/NAV** position/navigation

## Glossary-10

**POV** privately owned vehicle

**POW** *See* prisoner of war.

**prisoner of war—(DOD)** A detained person as defined in Articles 4 and 5 of the Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of August 12, 1949. In particular, one who, while engaged in combat under order of his government, is captured by the armed forces of the enemy. As such, he is entitled to the combatant's privilege of immunity from the municipal law of the capturing state for warlike acts that do not amount to breaches of the law of armed conflict. For example, a prisoner of war may be, but is not limited to, any person belonging to one of the following categories who has fallen into the power of the enemy: a member of the armed forces, organized militia, or volunteer corps; a person who accompanies the armed forces without actually being a member thereof; a member of a merchant marine or civilian aircraft crew not qualifying for more favorable treatment; or individuals who, on the approach of the enemy, spontaneously take up arms to resist the invading forces.

**PVNTMED** preventive medicine

**PZ** pickup zone

**QSTAG** Quadripartite Standardization Agreement

**RAU** radio access unit

**RC** Reserve Component

**REP** repair(er)

**ROE** *See* rules of engagement.

**ROZ** restricted operations zone

**RPF** real property facility

**rules of engagement—(DOD)** Directives issued by competent military authority which delineate the circumstances and limitations under which United States forces will initiate and/or continue combat engagement with other forces encountered. *See also* Law of War.

**S1** Adjutant (US Army)

**S2** Intelligence Officer (US Army)

**S3** Operations and Training Officer (US Army)

**SCC** system control center

## **FM 8-10-26**

<b>SEC</b>	section
<b>SECDEF</b>	Secretary of Defense
<b>SEMA</b>	special electronic mission aircraft
<b>SEN</b>	small extension node
<b>SEP</b>	separate
<b>SIGSEC</b>	signal security
<b>SINGARS</b>	single-channel ground and airborne radio system
<b>SM</b>	soldier's manual
<b>SMCT</b>	soldier's manual of common tasks
<b>SOI</b>	signal operation instructions
<b>SOP</b>	standing operating procedure
<b>SPIN</b>	special instruction
<b>SPT</b>	support
<b>SSSC</b>	self-service supply center
<b>STANAG</b>	standardization agreement
<b>STP</b>	soldier's training publication
<b>STX</b>	situational training exercise
<b>SVC</b>	service
<b>TA</b>	theater Army
<b>TAACOM</b>	Theater Army Area Command
<b>TAMCA</b>	Theater Army Movement Control Agency
<b>TAT</b>	to accompany troops
<b>TC</b>	training circular

**TF** task force

**TG** trainer's guide

**time-phased force and deployment data—(DOD)** Also called TPFDD. The computer-supported database portion of an operation plan that contains time-phased force data, nonunit-related cargo personnel data, and movement data for the operation plan, including—

- a.* In-place units.
- b.* Units to be deployed to support the operation plan with a priority indicating the desired sequence for their arrival at the port of debarkation.
- c.* Routing of forces to be deployed.
- d.* Movement data associated with deploying forces.
- e.* Estimates of nonunit-related cargo and personnel movements to be conducted concurrently with the deployment of forces.
- f.* Estimates of transportation requirements that must be fulfilled by common-user lift resources as well as those requirements that can be fulfilled by assigned or attached transportation resources.

**time-phased force and deployment list—(DOD)** Also called TPFDL. Appendix 1 to Annex A of the operation plan. It identifies types and/or actual units required to support the operation plan and indicates origin and ports of debarkation or ocean area. It may also be generated as a computer listing from the time-phased force and deployment data.

**TM** team/technical manual (when used with a number)

**TO** theater of operations

**TOC** tactical operations center

**TOE** table(s) of organization and equipment

**TRI-TAC** tri-service tactical communications

**TSOP** tactical standing operating procedure

**UH** utility helicopter

**UN** United Nations

**US** United States

**USAF** United States Air Force

**VHF** very high frequency

**warning order** A preliminary notice of an action or order that is to follow. Usually issued as a brief oral or written message designed to give subordinates time to make necessary plans and preparations.

**WARTRACE** The Army WARTRACE Program aligns Army units under wartime gaining commands and provides units with detailed information concerning their wartime mission. The program organizes and integrates AC and RC units to meet America's Army wartime requirements. The ultimate purpose of the Army WARTRACE Program is to form the basis for unit commanders to enter into cohesive planning associations and to provide training opportunities with their designated wartime chains of command.

**WIA** wounded in action

**WWI** World War I

**WWII** World War II

**XO** executive officer